Sl.	States/Uts	No. of Handloom Household Members Engaged in Weaving Activity (Full Time and Part Time)
22.	Uttar Pradesh	318586
23.	West Bengal	366545
24.	Goa	50
25.	Delhi	7671
26.	Pondicherry	4489
	TOTAL	4375795

Statement—II

Thrift Fund Scheme for Handloom Weavers:

Under the revised Thrift Fund Scheme for handloom weavers introduced from 1991-92, the rate of contribution to be made by the weavers and the contribution to be given by the State and Central Government is as under:—

(i) Weavers contribution : 8 paise per rupee of wages earned
(ii) Contribution of: 4 paise per Central Governmentrupee
(iii) Contribution of: 4 paise per State Government rupee

Group Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers:

Under the Group Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers introduced from the year 1992-93, a weaver is provided an Insurance cover of Rs. 10,000 for an annual premium of Rs. 120/-. The premium is shared equally between Central Gvoernment, State Governments and handloom weaver.

New Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers:

The New Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers provide coverage against loss or damage to dwelling due to flood, fire, earthquake etc.; damage to contents of the dwelling like looms, raw material etc; medical coverage and Personal Accidental Insurance against accidental death. The annual funding patern is as follows:—

By Central Government : Rs.60/-
By State Government : Rs.40/-
By Weaver : Rs.20/-

Group Insurance Scheme for Powerloom Weavers:

The Government has introduced Group Insurance Scheme for powerloom weavers from the year 1992-93. Under the Scheme, a powerloom weaver is provided an Insurance cover of Rs. 10,000 in the case of natural death and Rs. 20,000 in the case of death due to accident for an annual premium of Rs. 120. The premium is shared equally by the Central Government, State Governments and the powerloom weavers.

Development of Textile Industry in Uttar Pradesh

3968. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently taken/propose to take steps to further develop handloom industry in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to provide assistance for the development of said industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (d) The Government is implementing various schemes for the development of handloom sector and welfare of weavers. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh have been availing assistance under these schemes. An amount of Rs. 746.75 lakhs was released during 1997-98 under the schemes of Handloom Development

Centres/Quality Dyeing Units, Project Package, Thrift Fund, New Insurance Scheme, Margin Money for Destitute weavers, Loan to State Governments and Market Development Assistance Scheme to Uttar Pradesh. All State Governments including Uttar Pradesh have been advised to take optimal advantage of these schemes.

Profits/Losses of NTC Units

3969. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of profits/losses incurred by each of the NTC units during the preceding three years, year-wise;

(b) the causes for losses, if any, incurred and when; and

(c) the steps taken/contemplated to be taken by Government to make them profitable?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) Details of profit/losses incurred by each NTC Unit during the last three years year-wise are given in Annexure [*See* Appendix 184, Annexure No. 98]

(b) The NTC Mills have been incurring losses due to various reasons which include, inter-alia, obsolete machinery, excess man power, acute shortage of working capital, and lack of modernisation.

(c) On the basis of a unit wise viability study made by NTC, Government is considering a revised turn around strategy for the viable mills of NTC, keeping in view the BIFR norms of the net worth of these mills turning positive, within the period prescribed by BIFR. The interest of the workers will be kept in view in the revival plan.

Growth in garment export

3970. SHRI S. NIRAIKULATHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of the total Government support for export during 1997-98, only 11 per cent support was given to garment sector;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the export in garment sector registered only negligible growth in export during that period; and

(c) what are the reasons for the poor growth?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) Government support to the garment sector covers neutralisation of taxes, Export Promotion Schemes, Export Import (EXIM) Policy etc.

During 1997-98 exports of garment registered a growth of 3.1% in US dollar terms and 10% in Rupee terms.

(c) The low growth is due to the sluggishne in the overseas markets particularly in the EU.

Production of Muga Silk

3971. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:
SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Muga Silk in the country during the preceding three years, State-wise;

(b) whether certain environmental diseases are posing threats to Muga silk production in the North-East;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to solve the problem; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) State-wise Muga raw silk production during the last three years is given below. The figures for 1997-98 are provinsional subject to reconfirmation by the concerned State Governments.